CPS TRANSFER

(With Implementation of SWSS CPS)

User requirements date: March 26, 2007

1 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Introduction

This document is the technical response to the PS Transfer User Requirements as amended on March 26, 2007, with the implementation of SWSS CPS. It will describe how the development team will implement the changes and additions to SWSS Childrens to effect the requirements. This document applies specifically and exclusively to requirements PX-4.8 and PX-4.9, as well as PX-1.1.1.3, PX-1.1.1.6, and PX-1.1.4.

This document is also to be used as a tool by the development team when coding the solution or maintaining it in the future. Thus this document is likely to be updated during the lifecycle of the SWSS project. Versions of this document will be maintained in PVCS, and the reader should be aware that multiple printed versions may exist.

1.2 Module Description

PS Transfer Process

The main entry point for data into the system is through the Children's Protective Services transfer process. A case worker can close a PS case to foster care. A five-day packet must be created for each child, or for a group of children if they are linked as companions. Each of the children in a single CPS case (siblings of various relationships) will be treated as individuals in the Foster Care application; once there, they can be linked as companions (under one load number) or as siblings (under different load numbers).

The PS transfer case data will be extracted from the Mapper database and stored as a flat file on the HP Unix server, where the Oracle database will reside. The directory location and name of the physical file will have significance for determining on whose case listing these transfer cases will appear.

The Case Listing program will show a supervisor all the cases currently assigned to his load number, as well as any PS transfer cases (flat files on the HP) awaiting their decision. The supervisor can view the details of a case; then they accept or reject each of the individual children transferred.

Case Registration will update the flat file on the HP server so that the Case Listing screen will no longer display the case to the supervisor, and so that the PS worker can be given positive feedback as to the results of the transfer to Foster Care.

[Addendum for new requirements of March 26, 2007] The transfer will no longer take place based on the transfer of the MAPPER flat file. With the advent of SWSS CPS, the transfer will take place based on the data already resident with the SWSS Oracle database. SWSS CPS will roll out gradually, so there will be some offices on the old MAPPER system and some offices on the new SWSS CPS system until the rollout is complete. It is necessary within the program logic to check the table SWSS_implementations to see whether a particular county is on the new CPS system. The flow through the logic is adjusted based on the reality. One executable supports both sets of logic.

1.3Requirements

1.3.1 Process Description

The children involved in a childrens protective services (CPS) case are frequently transferred to the foster care program if the CPS worker deems it necessary for the care of the children. This is accomplished through a petition to family court that results in an order of removal. The case management data associated with the child is gathered in the SWSS CPS application. It is estimated that 95% of all foster care cases are transferred from CPS.

1.3.2 Functional Requirements

The transfer will take place through a PL/SQL call that transfers the information from the CPS Log (Group-based) to the Foster Care Log (Child-based) and maintains the group structure through the use of the sib_grp_id.

Per PX-4.8 through PX-4.9, the code will check for the existence of prior case for the youth being transferred.

If there is an existing case, and it is closed, the current case information in the swss_case table will be transferred to the new Foster Care (FC) case.   Members of the current CPS case will be added to the new FC case regardless of whether they were members of the closed FC case. Members of the new FC case that were present in the previous closed Foster Care case will retain the 'person' information from the previously closed FC case. In the event new 'person' information has been garnered in the PS investigation, that will have replaced the information from the previously closed FC case.

Note that the person_id is the indicator that uniquely identifies a person. Identifying a person in one case with a person in a different case technically relies on the use of this indicator, but relies on the work of the PS worker up-front to correctly identify individuals that are already known to the SWSS FAJ-CPS system.

If there is an existing case and it is active, a new case will not be created. Existing members of the active case will not be duplicated. Pending requirements clarification, new members of the PS case that are not present in the currently active FC will not be added to the the existing FC case.

If the child's client ID garnered on the CPS case is a duplicate of an existing client ID (of a client other than the child), a mechanism will be created to delete the child's client ID in the creation of the FC case, and the user will be informed that the client ID needs to be researched and re-entered.

When a youth is transferred to Foster Care, a new sib group id will be created for the group. Each youth in the group that is being transferred to Foster Care will receive a new log id which will be associated with the new sib group id. A new case person and group person will be created for the group members (but not a new person id). Information for the new case person and group person will be replicated in the new data entities.

The Transfer screen will show the Child's SSN (PX-1.1.1.3) and the indicate whether the child is part of a companion group (PX-1.1.1.6).   (Note: All children are companionated within the transfer group with the advent of SWSS CPS.)

The Transfer screen will also show the log id of any currently active Foster Care cases (PX-1.1.4).

1.3.6 Data Elements

The following table represents the key data elements written by CPS Transfer that logically tie the new Foster Care information together. More specific data elements are detailed in the other requirements.

Form Field Description	Data Source	Data Target	Target Type
Client ID of the youth	Group_person.recipient_id	Group_person.recipient_id	Numeric
Person ID of the youth	Group_person.person_id Swss_case.child_id Case_person.person_id	Group_person.person_id Swss_case.child_id Case_person.person_id	Numeric
Case State	Swss_case.swss_case_state	Swss_case.swss_case_state	Numeric
Log ID	Swss_case.log_id Case_person.log_id	Swss_case.log_id Case_person.log_id	Numeric
Sib_grp_id	Swss_case.sib_grp_id Group_person.sib_grp_id Case_person.sib_grp_id	Swss_case.sib_grp_id Group_person.sib_grp_id Case_person.sib_grp_id	Numeric

The following table represents the key data elements for PX-1-1-.3, PX-1.1.16, PX-1.1.4.

Form Field Description	Data Source	Data Target	Target Type
Child's SSN	Group_person.ssn	Transfer Screen	Numeric
Companion Indicator	Always "Companion"	Transfer Screen	"C"
Log ID if the youth is active on another case	Swss_case.log_id Swss_case.swss_case_state	Transfer Screen	numeric